

Luren language

Lu, or **Luren** (卢人), is an extinct Sino-Tibetan language of Guizhou, China. The Luren language may have been extinct since the 1960s.^{[1][4]}

Luren is closely related to Caijia and Longjia.^[1] However, the classification of these languages within Sino-Tibetan is uncertain. Zhengzhang (2010) suggests that Caijia and Bai form a Greater Bai branch,^[5] while Sagart argues that Caijia and Waxiang represent an early split from Old Chinese.^[6]

In Dafang County, Guizhou, the Lu people are located in Huangni 黄泥乡, Dashui 大水乡, Gamu 嘎木乡, and Shachang 纱厂镇 townships (*Dafang County Almanac* 1996:157).

See also

- Greater Bai comparative vocabulary list (Wiktionary)

References

1. Guizhou Province Gazetteer: Ethnic Gazetteer [贵州省志. 民族志] (2002). Guiyang: Guizhou Ethnic Publishing House [贵州民族出版社].

2. Guizhou provincial ethnic classification commission [贵州省民族识别工作队]. 1984. *Report on ethnic classification issues of the Nanlong people (Nanjing-Longjia)* [南龙人（南京-龙家）族别问题调查报告]. m.s.

3. Hammarström, Harald; Forkel, Robert; Haspelmath, Martin, eds. (2017). "Luren" (<http://glottolog.org/resource/languoid/id/lure1234>). *Glottolog 3.0*. Jena, Germany: Max Planck Institute for the Science of Human History.

4. "白族家园-讲义寨" (https://web.archive.org/web/20141017095638/http://222.210.17.136/mzwz/news/21/z_21_46506.html). 222.210.17.136. 2011-01-28. Archived from the original (http://222.210.17.136/mzwz/news/21/z_21_46506.html) on 2014-10-17. Retrieved 2013-11-27.

5. Zhèngzhāng Shàngfāng [郑张尚芳]. 2010. Càijiāhuà Báiyǔ guānxì jí cígēn bǐjiào [蔡家话白语关系及词根比较]. In Pān Wǔyún and Shěn Zhōngwěi [潘悟云、沈钟伟] (eds.). Yánjūzhī Lè, The Joy of Research [研究之乐-庆祝王士元先生七十五寿辰学术论文集], II, 389–400. Shanghai: Shanghai Educational Publishing House.

6. Sagart, Laurent. 2011. Classifying Chinese dialects/Sinitic languages on shared innovations (https://www.academia.edu/19534510/Chinese_dialects_classified_on_shared_innovations). Talk given at Centre de recherches linguistiques sur l'Asie orientale, Norgent sur Marne.

	Lu
	(Luren)
Native to	China
Region	Guizhou
Ethnicity	Luren
Extinct	1960s? ^[1]
Language family	<div>Sino-Tibetan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (unclassified)<ul style="list-style-type: none">Caijia–Longjia–Luren^[2]<ul style="list-style-type: none">Lu</div>
Language codes	
ISO 639-3	None (mis)
Glottolog	lure1234 (http://glottolog.org/resource/languoid/id/lure1234) ^[3]

Further reading

- Guizhou provincial ethnic classification commission, linguistic division [贵州省民族识别工作队语言组]. 1982. *The language of the Caijia* [*Caijia de yuyan* 蔡家的语言]. m.s.

- Guizhou provincial ethnic classification commission [贵州省民族识别工作队]. 1984. *Report on ethnic classification issues of the Nanlong people (Nanjing-Longjia)* [南龙人（南京-龙家）族别问题调查报告]. m.s.
- Hsiu, Andrew. 2013. "New endangered Tibeto-Burman languages of southwestern China: Mondzish, Longjia, Pherbu, and others (https://www.academia.edu/5211686/New_endangered_Tibeto-Burman_languages_of_southwestern_China_Mondzish_Longjia_Pherbu_and_others)". Presentation given at ICSTLL 46, Dartmouth College.
- Zhao Weifeng [赵卫峰]. 2011. *History of the Bai people of Guizhou* [贵州白族史略]. Yinchuan, China: Ningxia People's Press [宁夏人民出版社]. ISBN 978-7-227-04678-3

Retrieved from "https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Luren_language&oldid=932664364"

This page was last edited on 27 December 2019, at 13:14 (UTC).

Text is available under the [Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike License](#); additional terms may apply. By using this site, you agree to the [Terms of Use](#) and [Privacy Policy](#). Wikipedia® is a registered trademark of the [Wikimedia Foundation, Inc.](#), a non-profit organization.